

BILL ARP'S LETTER.

Arp Talks to Boys - He Tells them that Knowledge of Everything is Essential.

Atlanta Constitution.

Here is a letter for the boys.

I believe that even an imperfect knowledge of many callings renders a man happier than perfection in any one and comparative ignorance of all the rest. Great scientists, discoverers and inventors seem to be necessary for the world's progress and the good of mankind, but their work is generally at the expense of their health and happiness. Sir Isaac Newton, in his last days, exclaimed with a sigh, "I have made a slave of myself." His great mind was always on a strain in one direction. It is said of him that he had a hole cut in the lower part of the door for his favorite cat to enter and exit, and when she had a pair of kittens he had two smaller holes cut for them. The mind is like the body. It must have a variety of food. It is like the muscles in the arms or legs. If only one set are used the others become weak and will gradually perish away.

I was talking not long ago to a learned judge, a man of fine judicial mind and literary attainment, but who acknowledged his very limited knowledge of nature and nature's laws. "I hardly know one tree from another," said he, "excepting, of course, the chestnut, hickory nut and walnut. Yes, of course, I know the pine and the oak. Indeed I have never had any occasion to know more, for I was raised in town and books have absorbed me."

I was ruminating about this because our little girl's mother is teaching her to draw and to paint, and I asked her to draw me a chestnut tree, an oak tree and a maple tree. She was working on them now and has to go out and look at them and examine the bark on the trunk, and the shape of the limbs and leaves. I wonder how many boys and girls can draw a hickory leaf without looking at one. I should like to see their specimens. Thousands of boys, especially country boys, know all the common trees of their neighborhood, but it requires close and careful observation to describe them and point out the difference. Now there are ten different kinds of oaks in this country, but very few town raised people can name half of them. Then there are different kinds of hickories and pines and ash and elm trees, besides the hackberry, box elder, poplar, beach, locust and cottonwood. Eugene Le Hardy was a very learned and scientific Frenchman, but thought that American cotton grew on the cottonwood trees and that we gathered it by using ladders. It is said that a Mr. Jackson, of Atlanta, is trying to introduce the ladder kind now and has got the trees up to fourteen feet high.

The study of the trees and shrubs of this Southern country is a delightful and instructive recreation for young people, and I wish they would pay more attention to it. Of course this study requires some knowledge of botany, but that is easily acquired. This kind of knowledge is more useful and more comforting than a college smattering of calculus and conic sections and rhetoric and logic. I do not believe there are ten men in Bartow County who would know ginseng if they were to see it. Not many more know what is father gray beard or white ash, the medicinal shrub from which old A. Q. Simmons first made the original Simmons liver medicine in Gwinnett County. I know about that, for when I was a young merchant I sold the first he ever made and continued to sell it for him for several years and he told me what it was made of. I think, though, that the father gray beard gave out about the time the old man died.

I wish that our young people would acquire habits of observing things more closely as they journey along through life. Some people see everything and some see nothing hardly. When should trees be cut down that are wanted for wood? What kind of wood is the strongest and will bear the greatest burden? What kind is the most elastic? What kind the hardest to split? What kind will last the longest in the ground? What kind most suitable for pianos, chairs, furniture or wainscoting? What kind for mauls or wedges or canes? Dr. Oliver Holmes must have studied all about these when he wrote the "One Hoss Shay."

"So the facon inquired of the village folk where he could find the strongest oak that could be split or bent or broke; That was for spokes and floor and sills; He sent for lime wood to make the thills; The crabs were ash from straightest trees;

The panels were white wood that cuts like cheese, And the butts of logs from the settler's elm."

But perhaps Dr. Holmes got it all from some old honest wagon maker, for they know. I'll bet that Mr. Bradley, of our town, can answer every question. The boys ought to find out that black locust and chestnut and osage orange make the best posts, and black gum the best hubs, and persimmon the best wedges or gluts, and

safes the best bows, and white oak the best baskets. In England it is claimed that a yew tree post will last longer than an iron one. The boys ought to know that the barks of all trees are nonconductors of heat and cold and keep them cool in summer and warm in winter, and the green leaves are the lungs that inhale the carbon from the air and not only make wood for the tree, but purify the atmosphere that we breathe. And hence every plantation ought to have some trees about it. The boys ought to know about these beautiful things in the sea that are of coral formation and kept growing until they got above the water, and then some cocoanuts came floating along and lodged there and sprouted and grew and the leaves of the trees fell down and rotted and made a soil for more cocoanuts, and in course of time the island became a paradise. That is the testimony of the rocks. The boys should watch the little gossamer ball that floats away in the air from the sweet little dandelion plant. So light and so feathery that it would take a thousand of them to weigh an ounce and yet the seed are there for more plants and they are wrapped, as it were, in a blanket to protect them from the winter's cold. So it is with the seed of the Scotch thistle that is blown about by a breath of air like it was nothing, but it has the germ, the embryo of life in it, and will find a lodging place somewhere and sleep until spring, and then make no mistake. It will not come up a dandelion, but will surely make a thistle. In the horticultural gardens at London are raspberry plants that came from seed found in a man's stomach who had been buried 1,700 years.

Study nature a little as you go along, boys, and it will make you wiser and better and happier men. Find out why it is that a dead bird weighs more than a live one and by what force or power a buzzard can sail round and round in the air above you and never bat a wing nor wave a feather.

It isn't every boy who can be a Ben Franklin, but every boy can learn something every day, and even one fact a day will in course of time make him a wise man. What a boy was Franklin? What a man! The youngest of seventeen children, apprenticed to a candle maker, next to a printer; ran away from Boston to Philadelphia when seventeen years old and hired to a Mr. Read, and fell in love with Deborah, his daughter; was never idle; read and studied in every leisure moment; mastered French, Italian, Spanish and Latin; became postmaster of Philadelphia, then postmaster general of all the colonies; established the Philadelphia library, the Philosophical Society and the University of Pennsylvania, and not long after he drew lightning down from heaven with a kite and a string and a key.

What a man he was! What a boy! BILL ARP.

A Wife's Retort.

Old Joe was a quiet old man but somewhat too fond of the bottle. When in his cups his ideas tended toward theological matters, which he always avoided in his sober moments. It was Saturday afternoon, and his good wife wanted some wood for the oven, as she had bread to bake.

"Joe, I do wish you would go and split some wood. Here it is nearly 2 o'clock, and the fire isn't made."

Joe went out to execute his commission, and fearing his physical condition was weak, marched to the neighboring tavern to fortify himself therein. He returned home oblivious to all things save his pet theories. Seating himself on the chair, he said: "I say (hie) Jane, do you (hie) think (hie) the Lord (hie) means to burn us all up in fire?"

His venerable spouse, being exceedingly irate, did not answer. Again he repeated the question. Still an ominous silence.

"Wife, do you think the Lord intends to burn us up in fire everlasting?"

"No," said the now thoroughly aroused housewife; "no, you fool, not if he waits for you to split the wood."

The smallest horse in the world is Leo, owned in Italy. He is but 21 inches high, and yet he is perfectly formed. His mane and tail reach the ground, and he is very intelligent. He is one of the Shetland breed, but the smallest of this small breed formerly known is about 32 inches high. He is now on exhibition in Italy along with the queen's Shetland ponies. In the spring he will be brought to New York and exhibited at the New York horse show.

"I can't see how any family lives without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says J. R. Adams, a well known druggist, of Geneva, Ala., in a letter inquiring the price of a dozen bottles, that he might not only have it for use in his own family, but supply it to his neighbors. The reason some people get along without it, is because they do not know its value, and what a vast amount of suffering it will save. Wherever it becomes known and used it is recognized as a necessity, for it is the only remedy that can always be depended upon for bowel complaints, both for children and adults. For sale by Hill-Orn Drug Co.

HOW TO GET IN THE NAVY.

Not as Officer, but as Apprentice, Seaman or Mechanic.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—Naval recruiting stations are to be established at Charleston, Savannah and several other cities along the South Atlantic coast. Lieut. Commander Hawley, of the navy, who has charge of the recruiting branch of the service, has made the necessary recommendation, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Navy, and the latter will incorporate said recommendations in his annual report to the President and Congress.

The establishment of recruiting stations in these Southern cities may or may not be influenced by the prospect of trouble with Spain, but at the navy department, where I made careful inquiry, it is said that the desire is to secure additions to the service from Southern and Western States where native born American boys are more readily obtained. Lieut. Commander Hawley has just returned from a trip to the West and Northwest and he was greatly encouraged at his success in securing enlistments for the navy.

The South has never had any encouragement in this line before and those men and boys from that section of the country who have found their way into the service, have had to seek enlistment at some of the Northern recruiting stations. The navy is in need of more men to properly man her great ships of war, now constructed and in course of construction. The force is inadequate to a marked degree, and it often happens that one big ship has to be put out of commission so that her crew may be divided and transferred to two smaller ships needed for immediate service. It is estimated that at least four thousand additional men will be required to furnish all the ships ready for sea with good working crews, sufficient to handle them in active service.

American sailors for American war ships seems to be the intention of those in charge of the naval branch of the government. That policy does not originate with the present administration, as it seems to have its inception about the time the country was thrilled with the enthusiasm attending the famous cruise of the noble "white squadron," around the world, commanded by Admiral Walker.

Prior to the advent of the "white squadron" more than 50 per cent of the sailors on board of American war ships were foreigners; many of them could not speak our language. The patriotism aroused by the "white squadron" and the discussion of naval topics in the great newspapers of the United States, soon made itself apparent at the various naval recruiting stations in Boston, New York, League Island, Pennsylvania, and Mare Island, California. American men and boys visited the ships of the white squadron whenever opportunity offered and soon learned that the navy is not the resort for outlaws and hard cases, as was once thought to be the case. These magnificent floating engines of war are equipped with all the modern appliances for convenience and health-giving comforts, and they offer a very desirable home for men and boys who are ambitious to lead a seafaring life. The result has been that the percentage of alien sailors on American war ships has been reduced, and to-day about 60 per cent of the enlisted men in the navy are American born citizens. It is the intention of the Secretary of the Navy to still further increase the attractions in the service for native born Americans.

The following official circulars, relative to enlistments, will furnish all the desirable information to those who contemplate entering the navy:

ENLISTMENT OF MEN.

1. Men physically and otherwise qualified are enlisted in the navy as follows:

RATING.	PAY PER MONTH.
Seamen	\$24 00
Ordinary seamen	19 00
Landmen	16 00
Shipwrights	25 00
Blacksmiths	50 00
Plumbers and fitters	45 00
Sailmakers	25 00
Painters	30 00
Machinists, first class	55 00
Machinists, second class	40 00
Boilermakers	60 00
Coppersmiths	50 00
Firemen, first class	35 00
Firemen, second class	30 00
Coal passers	22 00
Apothecaries	60 00
Ship's cooks, fourth class	20 00
Musicians, first class	32 00
Musicians, second class	30 00
Buglers	30 00

Each enlisted person also receives one ration per day while on board of a ship.

2. The term of enlistment is for three years.

3. Persons enlisted for the naval service must be of robust frame, intelligent, of perfectly sound and healthy constitution, free from any physical defects or malformation, and not subject to fits.

4. Physical examinations are made by a naval surgeon at the place of enlistment.

5. Persons are not enlisted as landsmen if over the age of 25, unless they possess some mechanical trade; nor after 35, even though possessing a trade.

6. No person will be enlisted who does not understand and speak the English language.

7. No allowance will be made for travelling expenses whether accepted or not.

8. Applications for enlistment can be made to the commanding officer of the U. S. S. "Wabash," Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.; U. S. S. "Vermont," Navy Yard, New York; U. S. S. "Richmond," Navy Yard, League Island, Pa.; and the U. S. S. "Independence," Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal.

JOHN D. LONG, Secretary.

ENLISTMENT OF BOYS.

1. Boys between the ages of 14 and 17 years may, with the consent of their parents or guardians, be enlisted to serve in the navy until they shall arrive at the age of 21 years.

2. No minor under the age of 14 years, no insane or intoxicated person, and no deserter from the naval or military service of the United States, can be enlisted.

3. Boys enlisted for the naval service must be of robust frame, intelligent, of perfectly sound and healthy constitution.

4. Physical examinations will be made by the medical officer of the ship upon which a boy presents himself for enlistment.

5. Boys must have the following heights, weights and measurements:

Fourteen years of age, 4 feet, 9 inches high, 70 pounds weight, 26 inches chest measurement.

Fifteen years of age, 4 feet 11 inches high, 80 pounds weight, 27 inches chest measurement.

Sixteen years of age, 5 feet 1 inch high, 90 pounds weight, 28 inches chest measurement.

6. They must be able to read and write.

7. In special cases, where a boy shows general intelligence, and is otherwise qualified, he may be enlisted, notwithstanding his reading and writing are imperfect.

8. Each boy presenting himself for enlistment must be accompanied by his father, or by his mother, in case his father is deceased, or by his legally appointed guardian in case he has neither father nor mother living, and the parent or guardian presenting the boy must sign the prescribed "consent, declaration and oath," which forms a part of the shipping articles.

9. In cases where parents or guardians may, by reason of distance, infirmity or other causes, be unable to appear at the place of enlistment, they will, on written application to the commanding officer of either of the ships upon which enlistments are made, be furnished with the printed form of "consent, declaration and oath," in duplicate, by executing which the enlistments will be perfected, should the boys be accepted by the board of examining officers.

10. No allowance will be made for travelling expenses, whether accepted or not.

13. Apprentices are educated to fill the positions of seamen and petty officers. They cannot become commissioned officers.

15. Boys who have been convicted of crime cannot be enlisted.

16. When first enlisted and received on board ship, apprentices will be furnished, free of cost, with an outfit of clothing not exceeding in value the sum of \$45.

17. Boys will be enlisted as apprentices, third class, and receive \$9 per month.

18. Apprentices, third class, who are qualified, after completing their tour of service in a cruising training ship, will be advanced to apprentices, second class, at \$15 per month.

19. Apprentices, second class, who are qualified, will be advanced to apprentice, first class, at \$21 per month, after they shall have served one year in cruising ships of war.

20. All apprentices receive one ration per day.

21. Parents or guardians are required to relinquish all claim to the services of apprentices, and applications for their discharge during their minority will not be favorably considered except under extraordinary circumstances.

22. Boys enlisted to serve until 21 years of age will not be permitted to allot any part of their pay to parents or guardians until they shall have been transferred to general cruising ships.

23. Apprentices will be transferred to fill vacancies in sea-going vessels as they become proficient and their services are required.

24. Upon the expiration of the enlistment of an apprentice he will, if recommended, receive an honorable discharge, and upon re-enlistment within three months from date of honorable discharge, he will receive three months extra pay of his rating when discharged, a continuous service certificate, and an addition of \$1 per month to his pay.

25. Enlistments of apprentices are made on board of the following named ships: Constellation, Coaster's Harbor Island, near Newport, R. I.; Vermont, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Wabash, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.; Richmond, Navy Yard, League Island, Pa.; and the Independence, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal.

26. Apprentices are under the immediate supervision of the bureau of navigation. Information regarding enlistments will be furnished by that bureau or by the commanding officers of the above named ships.

27. Apprentices who are enlisted in the East will be given a course of training at Coaster's Harbor Island, near Newport, R. I., and those enlisted on the Pacific coast at Mare Island, Cal., before being sent to sea.

28. An apprentice may be allowed to purchase his discharge from the service during the first eighteen months of enlistment, upon the written request of his parent or guardian, which request must be made upon blanks which will be furnished, upon application, by the bureau of navigation.

29. Any apprentice discharged during his minority at the request of his parent or guardian must refund any indebtedness to the government and the value of the outfit furnished him upon enlistment, in addition to the cost of his discharge.

JOHN D. LONG, Secretary.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt is deeply interested in this subject, and when he goes South to witness the movements of the torpedo flotilla he will look into the question of locating the desired recruiting stations. It must be remembered that these stations cannot be established and maintained unless Congress authorizes the necessary appropriations; therefore the North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida Congressmen might find it to the advantage of their constituents to look into the subject with some care.

If the South proves herself to be a fruitful field for naval recruiting why should she not have a big recruiting rendezvous and a receiving ship, such as they have at New York, Boston, or Mare Island, California. The West has sent some very desirable men and boys into the service during recent years. The South has also some very creditable representatives among the enlisted men. One instance I recall is that of Lee Boland, a Georgia lad, who is now boatswain on board of the Marion, having worked his way up to the rank of a warrant officer from an apprentice on board one of the training ships. He is one of the brightest young warrant officers in the service, and he has a life position, and it is possible for him to reach a salary limit of \$1,800 per annum, with allowances. At the department it is said that preference it always given to the boys of the training ship classes in promotion to the rank of petty officers. Much more could be written on this subject, but I have already shown that there is no reason why American sailors should not man American war ships.

R. M. L.

"Well, madam, I've been years looking for work." "Humph! I have plenty of it for you. You can—" "Souse me, madam, I said I had been looking for work. Now that I have found it, me curiosity is satisfied. Goodday."

A mother recently noticed that her little boy had shut and fastened the door on a very wet day, and was compelling his little sister to stay out in the rain. "Why, Leslie!" said she, "open the door and let Dolly in out of the rain." "I can't mamma," was the answer. "We're playing Noah's Ark, and dolly is the sinner."

Cancer Of the Breast.

Mr. A. H. Crausby, of 158 Kerr St., Memphis, Tenn., says that his wife paid no attention to a small lump which appeared in her breast, but it soon developed into a cancer of the worst type, and notwithstanding the treatment of the best physicians, it continued to spread and grow rapidly, eating two holes in her breast. The doctors soon pronounced her incurable. A celebrated New York specialist then treated her, but she continued to grow worse and when informed that both her aunt and grandmother had died from cancer, she gave the case up as hopeless.

Someone then recommended S.S.S. and though little hope remained, she began to feel an improvement was needed. The cancer commenced to heal and when she had taken several bottles it disappeared entirely, and although several years have elapsed, not a sign of the disease has ever returned.

A Real Blood Remedy.

S.S.S. (Guaranteed purely vegetable) is a real blood remedy, and never fails to cure Cancer, Eczema, Rheumatism, Scrofula, or any other blood disease. Our books will be mailed free to any address. Send a stamped envelope to Swift-Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

A FEW FACTS.

WE fully realize the fact that when we address the people of Anderson County, either through the press or otherwise, we are addressing a class of highly intelligent and well-informed people. We know there are some people who read the high-sounding advertisements promising great and unreasonable things, and also believe them, but this class of people in Anderson County is fast becoming extinct. Now, a few words in regard to our business:

A few years ago we came to this town with a small capital and unknown to the business world. Our business has steadily increased, and the year 1897 will show a business of over \$30,000.00. What has been the secret of our success?

To do the Right because it is Right.

Many say that this rule works well every way except in business; but we find it more applicable to business than any where else.

Now, we know this is out of keeping with the usual way of advertising, but with due regard to our competitors' methods of doing business we deem it necessary to say what we have, and we commend to the intelligent and right-thinking people of our County.

We also wish to state that our present facilities for handling goods direct from the manufacturer to the consumer are second to none in the city. We carry almost everything needed by the general trading public, and at as close a price as good, first-class goods can be sold for.

Respectfully soliciting a continuance of your highly appreciated patronage, and, if possible, will try and serve you better in the future, we are—

Yours very respectfully,

D. C. BROWN & BRO.

BROWNLEE & VANDIVERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

General Merchandise, Cotton and Fertilizers.

OFFER their enormous stock of Heavy Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps at prices that ensure sales.

In a few days we will have a full line of Williams, Knickerbocker and Gao, G. Snow's Men's F. L. Shoes. We have decided to add this, the finest line of shoes we know, to our already large stock. We have in stock the Jones Shoe Co.'s line of Women's Fine Shoes that we can confidently recommend to any one. In other grades of shoes we have them from the cheapest up. See us before buying a pair of shoes.

We will not show any one to undersell us in Prints, Gingham, Outings, Flannels, Blankets, Laid B. & Jeans, Cadizers, Sheetings, Checks, Drills, etc. We mean exactly what we say in the above remarks. Come see for yourself.

We sell large quantities of Ballard's and other mill's fine Flour, all grades Co. a best Home, Rye sugar, Lard Molasses, Soap, Soda, Starch, and other Groceries in numerous quantities.

Don't forget that we sell the best Flour, Coffee and Tobacco that we can buy. We want to buy your Cotton for the highest cash price, and sell you your Big King and Ties.

Yours very truly,

BROWNLEE & VANDIVERS.

P. S.—Just received a lot of Guano and Acid for the small grain crop.



And you will find out that you are often deceived by a very small animal.

WE come at us with your search-light, (so you mean business) and you will see which way the cat is jumping.

INVESTIGATE,

And you will find no danger to your peace nor your purse in buying your—

HARDWARE

From us. Throw out your search-light on us and our Goods. It will save our talk and our time, and save you from pain and loss.

INVESTIGATE.

Sullivan Hardware Co.

FOOTWEAR!

We have them in Stock and they Must Go.

The best and cheapest line of Ladies' Oxfords to be found anywhere, and we are going to close them out at Factory prices.

We also have leaders in Men's and Ladies' High Cut Shoes, the best that can be bought for cash.

Call and see us at once and get a bargain.

The Yates Shoe Co.

Under Masonic Temple, Anderson, S. C.